UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

VINCENT FAGAN and ANTHONY GIANASCA, Individually and as Putative Class Representatives,

Plaintiffs,

v.

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC.,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 05-10119 DPW

REPLY IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC.'S MOTION TO STAY

In opposing Defendant Honeywell International Inc.'s ("Honeywell's") motion for a stay pending a decision on MDL transfer and consolidation, Plaintiffs effectively make a mountain out of a molehill, suggesting that granting such a motion would be a) highly unusual and b) very prejudicial to Plaintiffs. Nothing could be further from the truth. Far from being extraordinary, Honeywell's request for stay is a common and routinely granted motion in such multi-state, complex litigation because it avoids duplicative, costly, and uncoordinated activities and the potential for inconsistent rulings. In fact, apparently recognizing that it would promote judicial and litigation efficiencies, the U.S. District Courts for the Southern District of New York and the District of Vermont have already granted Honeywell's stay motions in this proceeding's New York and Vermont counterparts. (See Exs. 1 and 2.)

Staying this case until a decision on MDL transfer and consolidation has been reached imposes no undue burden on Plaintiffs; however, it does avoid duplicative briefing on the issue of subject matter jurisdiction and it does ensure that the parties will not be subjected to disparate rulings on the issue. Moreover, granting this motion will not cause undue delay. The Judicial

Panel on Multidistrict Litigation ("JPML") will hear argument on Honeywell's MDL petition on March 31, 2005 (see Ex. 3), so granting Honeywell's motion will at worst cause Plaintiffs to encounter a brief delay before they continue the prosecution of their lawsuit.

Thus, given the benefits to both the Court and the parties and the lack of any prejudice the requested stay would cause Plaintiffs, it is clear that the equities favor granting Honeywell's motion. Plaintiffs attempt to minimize the scope of the litigation being brought against Honeywell. But the truth is that Plaintiffs' counsel have filed virtually identical statewide class actions against Honeywell in six different states (New York, California, Vermont, Massachusetts, Tennessee, and Maine). Because of the expanding number and overlapping nature of these class actions, Honeywell has sought to employ the MDL process for the precise purpose it was created – to permit judicial economies and consistency in decision-making when essentially the same case is filed in courts around the country. The efficiencies and consistency that the MDL process provides will be lost if this case and others continue to move forward while the propriety of MDL transfer and consolidation is being determined. Accordingly, Honeywell's motion to stay should be granted.

ARGUMENT

I. HONEYWELL'S MOTION TO STAY SHOULD BE GRANTED AND RESOLVED PRIOR TO RULING ON PLAINTIFFS' REMAND MOTION.

Plaintiffs suggest that it is common practice for courts to not address stay or transfer issues until after there has been briefing and argument on a motion for remand. (Plaintiffs' Memorandum in Opposition to Defendants' Motion to Stay ("Opp.") at 4-5.) Plaintiffs, however, misconstrue the authority upon which they rely. As Honeywell noted in its opening brief, courts routinely stay all proceedings, including motions to remand, pending a determination regarding the propriety of an MDL transfer. Simply put, courts have recognized

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that where there are numerous cases pending around the country arising from the same nucleus of operative facts and raising the identical jurisdictional issue, it furthers the MDL process and creates judicial efficiencies generally to have a single, uniform remand determination. See, e.g., New Mexico State Inv. Council v. Alexander, No. Civ. 04-520, 2004 WL 2697731, at *2 (D.N.M. Sept. 1, 2004) ("Often, deference to the MDL court for resolution of a motion to remand provides the opportunity for uniformity, consistency, and predictability in litigation that underlies the MDL system."); Meyers v. Bayer AG, 143 F. Supp. 2d 1044, 1049 (E.D. Wis. 2001) ("If the issues involved in a remand motion are likely to arise in the cases that have been or will be transferred, judicial economy would be served by issuing a stay."); Aikins v. Microsoft Corp., No. Civ. A. 00-0242, 2000 WL 310391, at *1 (E.D. La. 2000) ("[T]he same jurisdictional questions raised here will likely be raised in many of the other cases pending against Microsoft. Consistency and economy are both served by resolution of these issues by a single court after transfer by the JPML."); Doherty v. Ocwen Fed. Bank, FSB, Civ. No. 04-4880 (D. Minn. Feb. 2, 2005) (granting motion to stay pending decision from the MDL Panel) (attached as Ex. 4); Maddox v. Ocwen Fed. Bank, FSB, No. CV 03-9515 (C.D. Cal. Mar. 30, 2004) (same) (attached as Ex. 5). The existence of the jurisdictional issue is not grounds for denying Honeywell's stay motion, as Plaintiffs claim. In fact, its presence, coupled with the identical actions filed by Plaintiffs' counsel in five other states, is further evidence that this proceeding should be stayed until the MDL transfer-and-consolidation process has concluded.

None of the cases Plaintiffs cite contradict this basic principle. Rather, each of them merely reflects that a stay may not be warranted if the jurisdictional question at issue is individualized, i.e., when the jurisdictional issues at stake in the motion to remand are not similar to the ones at issue in other cases that have been or will be transferred to the MDL proceeding.

Simply put, in Plaintiffs' cases, the question of whether remand was appropriate turned on unique jurisdictional issues -e.g., individual issues of state law or specific jurisdictional facts. See In re Mass. Diet Drug Litig., 338 F. Supp. 2d 198, 201 (D. Mass. 2004) ("The primary issue presented by the motions to remand requires consideration of the Massachusetts statute of limitations and its qualifying 'discovery rule' – an issue as to which the MDL Court, respectfully, has no superior experience or expertise. Further, it does not appear that the issue, involving as it does Massachusetts law, is one that is likely to arise in other diet drug litigation in other courts."); Wise v. Bayer, A.G., 281 F. Supp. 2d 878, 886 (W.D. La. 2003) ("Defendants do not show that any of the cases currently within MDL-1431 have at issue timeliness of removal of an action filed in accordance with Louisiana's pleading rules."); Aetna U.S. Healthcare, Inc. v. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, 54 F. Supp. 2d 1042, 1047-48 (D. Kan. 1999) ("While staying the proceedings might allow a single district court to rule on the jurisdictional issue in the various cases, a stay would not affect the law that applies to the present case and little would be gained by a stay of decision on the motion to remand. . . . The Court is well versed in both Kansas and federal law, while the transferor court would need to apply the law of different states to different claims."). Under such circumstances, the risk of inconsistent rulings and the judicial efficiency gained by having the motions to remand determined on a collective basis are, to large extent, not relevant. Here, in contrast, the jurisdictional question at issue in each of the six cases filed by Plaintiffs' counsel is identical – whether Plaintiffs' theory of relief necessitates an adjudication of the validity of Honeywell's '108 trademark such that jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a) is appropriate? Accordingly, staying this proceeding and allowing the transferee judge to adjudicate all of the motions to remand would clearly be beneficial from the standpoint of consistency and efficiency.

II. THE EQUITIES OF THIS CASE DEMONSTRATE THAT A STAY IS APPROPRIATE.

Plaintiffs suggest that there will be little to no hardship to Honeywell if the matter is not stayed. (Opp. at 9.) But that is simply false: Honeywell specifically noted in its opening brief that staying this case pending a ruling on MDL transfer and consolidation would allow it to conserve resources and avoid conflicting rulings. (Defendant's Motion to Stay at 7.) Indeed, such an outcome is simple common sense because otherwise Honeywell will be required to engage in duplicative, wasteful, multi-front litigation on the same remand question. Denying Honeywell's stay motion therefore would impose substantial hardship on Honeywell and would waste scarce judicial resources, thereby undercutting the very purpose of the MDL process. See Rivers v. Walt Disney Co., 980 F. Supp. 1358, 1360 (C.D. Cal. 1997) ("When considering a motion to stay, the district court should consider three factors: (1) potential prejudice to the nonmoving party; (2) hardship and inequity to the moving party if the action is not stayed; and (3) the judicial resources that would be saved by avoiding duplicative litigation if the cases are in fact consolidated.").

At present, Honeywell is facing essentially the same case in multiple forums. If Honeywell is required to litigate each of those cases until MDL transfer and consolidation, then much of Honeywell's work – whether it be related to briefing, discovery, or case management – will be overlapping and duplicative. Moreover, because the cases contain virtually identical allegations and theories of recovery, allowing the cases to proceed in multiple forums simultaneously is practically a recipe for subjecting Honeywell to conflicting rulings. Granting a stay until a determination on MDL coordination is reached would therefore avoid substantial potential hardship for Honeywell.

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Similarly, granting a stay would conserve significant judicial resources. As noted above, staying this action prior to ruling on remand both avoids the possibility of inconsistent rulings on whether remand is warranted and ensures that only one federal court need devote its resources to the remand question. In addition, assuming MDL transfer and consolidation is ordered, staying this case will ensure that this Court does not needlessly expend case management resources on case whose pre-trial management ultimately will be handled by another court. *See Rivers*, 980 F. Supp. at 1360-61 ("[A]ny efforts on behalf of this Court concerning case management will most likely have to be replicated by the judge that is assigned to handle the consolidated litigation[.]").

It is not obvious what prejudice, if any, Plaintiffs would suffer from staying this case pending a decision from the MDL panel, much less that such assumed prejudice would outweigh the benefits and efficiencies that would flow from the granting of Honeywell's motion. The crux of Plaintiffs' argument is that a stay will be prejudicial because they will be forced to wait to litigate the remand issue and they will be forced to litigate the remand issue in the MDL transferee court. (Opp. at 7-8.) But neither of these conditions results in any prejudice to Plaintiffs. As noted previously, Plaintiffs' delay in litigating their case will be minor – likely no more than a few months. Although Plaintiffs are correct that any remand motion would be heard in the MDL transferee court if the stay is granted, granting the stay neither impairs their ability to bring a remand motion nor their ability to argue that remand motion as Plaintiffs see fit. Accordingly, Plaintiffs are hard pressed to point to any cognizable prejudice that would arise from the granting of the motion.

Plaintiffs' argument that granting the stay will provide no efficiency savings appears predicated on the belief that Honeywell's removal of this action was improper. But this

Furthermore, any inconvenience that Plaintiffs incur as result of being forced to travel to the MDL transferee court is at least in part of their own making. After all, it was Plaintiffs' counsel, not Honeywell, that chose to file six essentially identical complaints in six different states located all over the country.

argument is flawed in two respects. First, as previously noted, staying this action prior to determining the remand issue conserves judicial resources and avoids inconsistent rulings, independent of the merits of the remand motion. Second, as Honeywell explains in greater detail in its opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion to Remand, Honeywell's removal of this proceeding is not improper. Plaintiffs based their argument that federal jurisdiction is not present on the case of Conroy v. Fresh Del Monte Produce, Inc., 325 F. Supp. 2d 1049 (N.D. Cal. 2004). Plaintiffs, however, misapprehend the *Conroy* court's treatment of the jurisdictional issue. The court in Conroy did not hold there was no federal jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a) for antitrust claims whose merits necessarily turn on the validity of an underlying federal intellectual property right. In fact, the court noted that such antitrust claims "necessarily involve questions of patent law, including what information the patent applicant had a duty to disclose and what information was material to the patent application." Conroy, 325 F. Supp. 2d at 1055. Rather, the court found that removal was improper in *Conroy* because the plaintiff could prove her claims "without needing to prove fraud on the PTO (Patent and Trademark Office)." *Id.* at 1056. Put another way, the *Conroy* court acknowledged that federal jurisdiction exists under § 1338(a) when a challenge to a federal intellectual property right is a precondition for a plaintiff to prevail on his or her claim, but found this rule inapplicable under the circumstances of that case. Because the allegations of anticompetitive conduct here – and in its counterparts in other states – plainly rest on whether Honeywell committed any improprieties before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office in obtaining of the '108 trademark, Honeywell's removal of this proceeding was entirely warranted. *Conroy* makes Honeywell's point.

In short, granting a stay would promote judicial efficiency and avoid substantial potential hardship for Honeywell, while only minimally inconveniencing Plaintiffs.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, and for the reasons stated in its opening brief, Honeywell respectfully requests that this Court stay all proceedings in this matter pending a ruling from the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation on the propriety of transferring this action to coordinated pretrial proceedings.

Respectfully submitted, HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC., By its attorneys,

/s/ David M. Osborne_

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Dated February 18, 2005

EXHIBIT 1

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

THOMAS FULLAM,

Plaintiff,

V.

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC.,

Defendant.

USDC SDNY
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Case No. 04 CV 9871 (PKC)

ECF MATTER

[PROPOSED] ORDER

On consideration of defendant Honeywell International Inc.'s motion to stay, the filings made in support thereof and in opposition thereto, and the argument of the parties, it is hereby ORDERED that defendant's motion is GRANTED;

It is further ORDERED that, in light of the pending motions before the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation, which seek transfer of this case pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1407, all proceedings in this matter are hereby stayed until further order of the Court.

United States District Judge

EXHIBIT 2

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U.S. District Court

District of Vermont

Notice of Electronic Filing

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Case Name:

Wright v. Honeywell International, Inc.

Case Number:

1:05-cv-1

Filer:

Document Number: 19

Docket Text:

ORDER granting [4] Motion to Stay, denying without prejudice [9] Motion to Remand to State Court, granting [16] Motion to Withdraw as Attorney. Attorney Arend Richard Tensen terminated. Signed by Judge J. Garvan Murtha on 2/16/2005. (This is a text only Order.) (kbl,)

The following document(s) are associated with this transaction:

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EXHIBIT 3

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA JUDICIAL PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

CHAIRMAN: Judge Wm. Terrell Hodges United States District Court Middle District of Florida MEMBERS: Judge John F. Keenan United States District Court Southern District of New York

Judge D. Lowell Jensen United States District Court Northern District of California

Judge J. Frederick Motz United States District Court District of Maryland Judge Robert L. Miller, Jr. United States District Court Northern District of Indiana

Judge Kathryn H. Vratil United States District Court District of Kansas

Judge David R. Hansen United States Court of Appeals Eighth Circuit DIRECT REPLY TO:

Michael J. Beck Clerk of the Panel One Columbus Circle, NE Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building Room G-255, North Lobby Washington, D.C. 20002

Telephone: [202] 502-2800 Fax: [202] 502-2888

http://www.jpml.uscourts.gov

February 11, 2005

NOTICE OF HEARING SESSION

Dear Counsel:

Pursuant to the order of the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation filed today, you are hereby notified that a hearing session has been scheduled to consider various matters pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1407.

DATE OF HEARING SESSION:

March 31, 2005

LOCATION OF HEARING SESSION:

Federal Building

Courtroom 202, Second Floor

1415 State Street

Santa Barbara, California 93101

TIME OF HEARING SESSION: In those matters designated for oral argument, counsel presenting oral argument must be present at 8:30 a.m. in order for the Panel to allocate the amount of time for oral argument. Oral argument will commence at 9:30 a.m.

Please direct your attention to the enclosed Hearing Session Order and Schedule of Matters for Hearing Session for a listing of the matters scheduled for consideration at this hearing session.

- Section A of this Schedule lists the matters designated for oral argument.
- Section B of this Schedule lists the matters that the Panel has determined to consider without oral argument, pursuant to Rule 16.1(c), R.P.J.P.M.L., 199 F.R.D. 425, 439 (2001).

For those matters listed on Section A of the Schedule, the enclosed blue "Notice of Presentation or Waiver of Oral Argument" must be returned to this office no later than March 14, 2005. Note the procedures governing Panel oral argument which are outlined on the enclosed "Procedures for Oral Argument before the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation." These procedures are strictly adhered to and your cooperation is appreciated.

Very truly,

Michael J. Back

Clerk of the Panel

JUDICIAL PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION FILED

Feb. 11, 2005

MICHAEL J. BECK CLERK OF THE PANEL

BEFORE THE JUDICIAL PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

WM. TERRELL HODGES, CHAIRMAN, JOHN F. KEENAN, D. LOWELL JENSEN, J. FREDERICK MOTZ, ROBERT L. MILLER, JR., KATHRYN H. VRATIL AND DAVID R. HANSEN, JUDGES OF THE PANEL

HEARING SESSION ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that on March 31, 2005, a hearing session will be held in Santa Barbara, California, to consider the matters on the attached Schedule under 28 U.S.C. § 1407.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that at said hearing session the Panel may, on its own initiative, consider transfer of any or all of the actions in those matters to any district or districts.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that at said hearing session the matters listed on Section A of the attached Schedule shall be designated for oral argument.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that at said hearing session the matters listed on Section B of the attached Schedule shall be considered without oral argument, pursuant to Rule 16.1(c), R.P.J.P.M.L., 199 F.R.D. 425, 439 (2001). The Panel reserves the prerogative, on any basis including submissions of parties pursuant to Panel Rule 16.1(b), to issue a subsequent notice designating any of those matters for oral argument.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation shall direct notice of this hearing session to counsel for all parties involved in the matters on the attached Schedule.

FOR THE PANEL:

Wm. Terrell Hodges Chairman

SCHEDULE OF MATTERS FOR HEARING SESSION March 31, 2005 -- Santa Barbara, California

SECTION A MATTERS DESIGNATED FOR ORAL ARGUMENT

MDL-1668 -- In re Federal National Mortgage Association Securities, Derivative & "ERISA" Litigation

Motion of defendants Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Franklin D. Raines, J. Timothy Howard, Leanne G. Spencer, and Daniel H. Mudd for centralization of the following actions in the United States District Court for the District of District of Columbia:

District of District of Columbia

Vincent Vinci v. Federal National Mortgage Association, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-1639 Sidney Horn, etc. v. Franklin D. Raines, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-1783 David Gwyer v. Federal National Mortgage Association, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-1784 Richard Mandel v. Timothy Howard, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-1827 Anne E. Flynn, et al. v. Fannie Mae, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-1843 Pirelli Armstrong Tire Corp. Retiree Medical Benefits Trust, etc. v. Franklin D. Raines, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-1852 Hedda Rudoff, etc. v. Franklin D. Raines, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-1960

Southern District of New York

Richard Gregory v. Federal National Mortgage Association, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-7574 David P. Berlien v. Federal National Mortgage Association, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-8066 Patricia B. Arthur, etc. v. Franklin D. Raines, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-8294

Southern District of Ohio

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, et al. v. Fannie Mae, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1106

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MDL-1669 -- In re Zimmer, Inc., Centralign Hip Prosthesis Products Liability Litigation (No. II)

Motion of plaintiffs Dolores Dunn, et al.; James Johannsen; John Vino, et al.; Sonia Fuentes-Weed; Joann Lopes; and Stacia S. Bogdan, et al., for centralization of the following actions in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota:

District of Connecticut

Dolores Dunn, et al. v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 3:00-1306 James Johannsen v. Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., et al., C.A. No. 3:00-2270 John Vino, et al. v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 3:01-516 Sonia Fuentes-Weed v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 3:01-517 Joann Lopes v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 3:01-518 Stacia S. Bogdan, et al. v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 3:02-637

District of Minnesota

George David Johnson, et al. v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 0:02-1328 Allen Lillebo, et al. v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 0:03-2919 Evelyn Reiling, et al. v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 0:03-2920 Mary Orlowski v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 0:03-6076 John W. Doschadis v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 0:03-6439 Brent M. Symonds v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 0:04-985 Harry L. Poliwoda v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 0:04-1659 Kathryn E. Leclerc v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 0:04-1660 Carmen Klingbeil v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 0:04-2780 Elsie Grimm v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 0:04-3184 Thomas O. Guss v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 0:04-3185 Kenneth L. Kraft v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 0:04-3186 Carol Rotondo v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 0:04-3346 Thomas M. Krick v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 0:04-3347 Henry C. Gerig, Jr. v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 0:04-3348 William K. Freeman v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 0:04-3349 Mildred E. Green v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 0:04-3350 Marjorie Witt v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 0:04-3351

District of Montana

Robert G. Oakberg v. Zimmer, Inc., C.A. No. 2:03-47

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MDL-1671 -- In re Reformulated Gasoline (RFG) Antitrust & Patent Litigation

Motion of defendant Union Oil Company of California for centralization of the following actions in the United States District Court for the Central District of California:

Central District of California

Caleb Kleppner, et al. v. Union Oil Co. of California, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-8795 Carlos Lossada v. Union Oil Co. of California, C.A. No. 2:04-9598 Yolanda Acosta v. Union Oil Co. of California, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-9600 Anthony Dark v. Union Oil Co. of California, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-9602

Northern District of California

Stephen Buckser v. Union Oil Co. of California, C.A. No. 3:04-4755
Asher Rubin, et al. v. Union Oil Co. of California, C.A. No. 3:04-4799
Gail Harper v. Union Oil Co. of California, C.A. No. 3:04-5126
Jennifer Haro v. Union Oil Co. of California, C.A. No. 3:04-5234
Corey Rosen v. Union Oil Co. of California, C.A. No. 3:04-5235
Michelle Sullivan v. Union Oil Co. of California, C.A. No. 3:04-5236

Southern District of California

Michael Shames v. Union Oil Co. of California, et al., C.A. No. 3:04-2460

MDL-1672 -- In re Express Scripts, Inc., Pharmacy Benefits Management Litigation

Motion of plaintiff Central Laborers' Welfare Fund for centralization of the following actions in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois:

Southern District of Illinois

Central Laborers' Welfare Fund v. Express Scripts, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 3:04-791

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MDL-1672 (Continued)

Eastern District of Missouri

Gerald R. Minshew v. Express Scripts, Inc., C.A. No. 4:02-1503 Richard Mixon, et al. v. Express Scripts, Inc., C.A. No. 4:03-1519 Karen Cameron v. Express Scripts, Inc., C.A. No. 4:03-1520 Fidelity Insurance Co., et al. v. Express Scripts, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 4:03-1521

Southern District of New York

Patrick J. Lynch, etc. v. National Prescription Administrators, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:03-1303
United Food & Commercial Workers Unions & Employers Midwest Health Benefits Fund v. National Prescription Administrators, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-7472
William E. Scheuerman, et al. v. Express Scripts, Inc., C.A. No. 1:04-7616

MDL-1673 -- In re Circular Thermostat Antitrust Litigation

Motion of defendant Honeywell International Inc., for centralization of the following actions in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York:

Northern District of California

Brian Brock v. Honeywell International, Inc., C.A. No. 3:04-5328

Southern District of New York

Thomas Fullam v. Honeywell International, Inc., C.A. No. 1:04-9871

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MDL-1674 -- In re Community Bank of Northern Virginia Mortgage Lending Practices Litigation

Motion of defendant Irwin Union Bank & Trust Company for centralization of the following actions in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania:

Northern District of Alabama

Clell L. Hobson, et al. v. Irwin Union Bank & Trust Co., et al., C.A. No. 7:04-2351

District of Maryland

David M. Chatfield, et al. v. Community Bank of Northern Virginia, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-2235
Willard R. Ransom, et al. v. Community Bank of Northern Virginia, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-2236

Western District of Pennsylvania

Ruth J. Davis, et al. v. Community Bank of Northern Virginia, et al., C.A. No. 2:02-1201

MDL-1675 -- In re ACE Limited Securities Litigation

Motion of defendants ACE Limited, Evan Greenberg, Brian Duperreault, Philip V. Bancroft, Dominic J. Frederico, and Christopher Z. Marshall for centralization of the following actions in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania:

Southern District of New York

John Mahaney, Jr. v. ACE Limited, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-7696 Steven Burda v. ACE Limited, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-8335 Thomas E. Barton v. ACE Limited, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-8683

Eastern District of Pennsylvania

Friends of Ariel Center for Policy Research v. ACE Limited, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-4907

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MDL-1676 -- In re Telecommunications Providers' Fiber Optic Cable Installation Litigation (No. II)

Motion of defendant Chem-Tronics, Inc., for centralization of the following actions in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois:

Central District of California

William Nelson, et al. v. MCI WorldCom Network Services, Inc. et al., C.A. No. 2:01-8205

Eastern District of California

Dirk Regan, et al. v. Qwest Communications International, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 2:01-766 Dirk Regan, et al. v. Williams Companies, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 2:01-779

District of Colorado

Orin Loos, et al. v. Level 3 Communications, LLC, et al., C.A. No. 1:01-75 Robert C. Barr, et al. v. Qwest Communications International, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:01-748

District of Idaho

Dennis Koyle, et al. v. Level 3 Communications, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:01-286

Northern District of Illinois

Vincent E. Buchenau, et al. v. Sprint Corp., et al., C.A. No. 1:99-3844

Southern District of Illinois

Harriett Bauer, et al. v. Level 3 Communications, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 3:01-308

Northern District of Indiana

Stanley J. Hynek, et al. v. MCI WorldCom Communications, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 3:00-758

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MDL-1676 (Continued)

Southern District of Indiana

Jerry L. Ostler, et al. v. Level 3 Communications, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:00-718

District of Kansas

Harold Watson, et al. v. Qwest Communications Corp., et al., C.A. No. 5:00-4132

Western District of Louisiana

Randolph McCormick, et al. v. MCI WorldCom, et al., C.A. No. 6:01-415 Don Alexander, et al. v. MCI WorldCom, et al., C.A. No. 6:01-1237

Southern District of Mississippi

Benjamin L. Carrubba, et al. v. WorldCom, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:01-282

Western District of Missouri

Cirese Investment Co. v. Qwest Communications Corp., et al., C.A. No. 4:00-42

District of Nebraska

Devon Lewis v. Sprint Communications Co., L.P., et al., C.A. No. 4:00-3278

District of North Dakota

Marlyn E. Nudell, et al. v. Burlington Northern & Santa Fe Railway Co., et al., C.A. No. 3:01-41

District of Oregon

Bill Zografos, et al. v. Qwest Communications Corp., C.A. No. 6:00-6201

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MDL-1676 (Continued)

District of South Carolina

Sustainable Forest LLC, et al. v. Qwest Communications International, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 0:01-2935

Eastern District of Texas

Paul D. Drawhorn, et al. v. Qwest Communications International, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:99-415

MDL-1677 -- In re NovaStar Home Mortgage Inc. Mortgage Lending Practices Litigation

Motion of plaintiff Kevin Kravets for centralization of the following actions in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California:

Southern District of California

Kevin Kravets v. NovaStar Home Mortgage, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 3:04-2092

Southern District of Georgia

Harry Pitts, et al. v. Novastar Financial, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 4:04-157

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MDL-1679 -- In re FedEx Ground Package System, Inc., Employment Practices Litigation

Motion of defendant FedEx Ground Package System, Inc., for centralization of the following actions in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania:

Central District of California

Jesse Padilla v. FedEx Home Delivery, et al., C.A. No. 8:04-1002

Northern District of California

Dean Alexander, et al. v. FedEx Ground Package System, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 3:05-38

<u>District of Kansas</u>

Carlene M. Craig, et al. v. FedEx Ground Package System, Inc., C.A. No. 5:03-4197

Eastern District of Michigan

James Lester, et al. v. Federal Express Corp., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-10055

District of New Jersey

Jessie Capers, et al. v. FedEx Ground, et al., C.A. No. 2:02-5352

Eastern District of New York

Curtis Johnson, et al. v. FedEx Home Delivery, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-4935

Southern District of New York

Larry Louzau, et al. v. FedEx Ground Package System, Inc., C.A. No. 1:04-9795

Eastern District of Virginia

Bradley D. Gregory v. FedEx Corp., et al., C.A. No. 2:03-479

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MDL-1680 -- In re Pullen & Associates, LLC, Brokered Group Health Plans Litigation

Motion of defendants Pullen & Associates, LLC, and Milton Pullen for centralization of the following actions in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Alabama:

Northern District of Alabama

Jimmie Whisenant v. Staff USA, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-3116

Southern District of Alabama

Stephen Stokes, et al. v. Holden & Co., Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-542 Cogburn Health Services, Inc., et al. v. Milton S. Pullen, Jr., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-669

Eastern District of Kentucky

Paysource, Inc. v. Triple Crown Financial Group, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 2:04-171

Western District of Missouri

Tutera Investments, LLC, et al. v. Milton S. Pullen, Jr., et al., C.A. No. 4:04-1155

Southern District of Ohio

Transcon Employment Co. v. Triple Crown Financial Group, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-856

District of South Carolina

S&S Firestone, Inc., et al. v. Consumer Health Solutions, LLC, et al., C.A. No. 7:04-22690

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SECTION B MATTERS DESIGNATED FOR CONSIDERATION WITHOUT ORAL ARGUMENT

MDL-875 -- In re Asbestos Products Liability Litigation (No. VI)

Oppositions of plaintiffs to transfer of their respective following actions to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania:

Middle District of Louisiana

Glenn Soileau v. Cajun Electric Power Cooperative, et al., C.A. No. 3:04-512

District of Maryland

Gale D. Walker v. Owens-Illinois Glass Co., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-3278

Southern District of Mississippi

Roy Barry, et al. v. A.O. Smith Co., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-731 Betty Mills, etc. v. Borg-Warner Corp., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-810

District of Nevada

Dennis Knutson, et al. v. Allis-Chalmers Corp., et al., C.A. No. 3:04-625

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MDL-875 (Continued)

Southern District of New York

Philip P. Maita, et al. v. General Electric Co., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-7038

Martin Zuckerman, et al. v. General Electric Co., C.A. No. 1:04-7603

Joseph S. Zafonte, et al. v. A.O. Smith Water Products Co., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-9320

Robert W. Nesbiet v. General Electric Co., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-9321

Eastern District of Texas

Bobbie Jean Bagwell, etc. v. Honeywell, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 6:04-444

MDL-1203 -- In re Diet Drugs (Phentermine/Fenfluramine/Dexfenfluramine) Products Liability Litigation

Oppositions of plaintiffs to transfer of their respective following actions to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania:

Southern District of Alabama

Edward Smith v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-309 Mona Barnes v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-346 Rever Pettway, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-348

Southern District of Florida

Virona J. Hardison v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 0:04-60652
Sam Morris v. Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 0:04-60653
Bernard C. Goldstein v. Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 0:04-60659
Mona E. Klein v. Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-21197
Madge Acarino v. Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-21198
Sandra Holland, et al. v. Wyeth, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 2:04-14130
Joanne Maddens, et al. v. Wyeth, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 2:04-14131
Abby C. Koffler v. Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 9:04-80461

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MDL-1203 (Continued)

Southern District of Florida (Continued)

Karl H. Francis v. Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 9:04-80475 Mary Ellen Arceneaux v. Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 9:04-80477

District of Idaho

Dale Robinson, et al. v. Wyeth, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 4:04-551

Eastern District of Kentucky

Diana Adkins, et al. v. Bariatrics, Inc. of KY, P.S.C., et al., C.A. No. 0:04-167

Western District of Louisiana

Laura Luneau, et al. v. Wyeth, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1178

Eastern District of Texas

Dian Jones v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 6:04-242 Carol S. McKeever, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 9:03-298

Northern District of Texas

Celia Osuna, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 4:04-142

Southern District of Texas

Olga Monsevais, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-84 Lavette James v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-101 Stephanie A. Skinner v. Wyeth, C.A. No. 4:03-4837 Susan A. Germany v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 4:03-4941

Eastern District of Wisconsin

Jeanette Nash v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-996

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MDL-1332 -- In re Microsoft Corp. Windows Operating Systems Antitrust Litigation

Opposition of plaintiff Novell, Inc., to transfer of the following action to the United States District Court for the District of Maryland:

District of Utah

Novell, Inc. v. Microsoft Corp., C.A. No. 2:04-1045

MDL-1405 -- In re California Wholesale Electricity Antitrust Litigation

Opposition of plaintiff Public Utility District No. 1 of Grays Harbor County, Washington, to transfer of the following action to the United States District Court for the Southern District of California:

Western District of Washington

Public Utility District No. 1 of Grays Harbor County, Washington v. IDACORP, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 3:02-5572

MDL-1439 -- In re Farmers Insurance Exchange Claims Representatives' Overtime Pay Litigation

Opposition of plaintiffs Diana Balliet, et al., and MDL-1439 plaintiffs to transfer of the following actions to the United States District Court for the District of Oregon:

Central District of California

Diana Balliet, et al. v. Farmers Insurance Exchange, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-9148

District of Nevada

Randy McLeod, et al. v. Farmers Insurance Exchange, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-544

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MDL-1446 -- In re Enron Corp. Securities, Derivative & "ERISA" Litigation

Oppositions of plaintiffs Sierra Pacific Resources, et al.; State of Arkansas Teacher Retirement System, et al.; LJM2 Co-Investment, L.P.; and Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County, Washington, to transfer of their respective following actions to the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas:

District of Nevada

Sierra Pacific Resources, et al. v. Citigroup, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1605

Northern District of Texas

State of Arkansas Teacher Retirement System, et al. v. Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., et al., Bky. Advy. No. 3:04-3525

LJM2 Co-Investment, L.P. v. Andrew B. Fastow, et al., Bky. Advy. No. 3:04-3565

Western District of Washington

Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County, Washington v. Citigroup, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 2:04-2389

MDL-1486 -- In re Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM) Antitrust Litigation

Oppositions of plaintiffs Chiengthong Kongkham, John G. Elias, and Tracey S. Kinder to transfer of their respective following actions to the United States District Court for the Northern District of California:

Western District of North Carolina

Chiengthong Kongkham v. Micron Technology, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 3:04-556

Middle District of Tennessee

John G. Elias v. Micron Technology, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 3:04-1101

Northern District of West Virginia

Tracey S. Kinder v. Micron Technology, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 5:04-122

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MDL-1498 -- In re Laughlin Products, Inc., Patent Litigation

Opposition of plaintiffs Paul Spivak, et al., to transfer of the following action to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania:

Northern District of Ohio

Paul Spivak, et al. v. Thomas J. Laughlin, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-1992

MDL-1507 -- In re Prempro Products Liability Litigation

Oppositions of plaintiffs and/or defendants Pfizer Inc.; Pharmacia & Upjohn Company LLC; and Greenstone Ltd., to transfer of their respective following actions to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas:

Northern District of Georgia

June Lewallen v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 1:04-2980

Northern District of Mississippi

Jimmie Ann Lambert v. Wyeth, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-263

Southern District of Mississippi

Lesia Turner, etc. v. Wyeth, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 2:04-287

District of Nevada

Gloria Womack, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1592 Betty Kruger, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1593 Elaine Pierce, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1594 Norma Early, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1595 Ruselle Campbell, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1596 Marlene Russing, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1597 Marion Manausa, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1598 Darlene Auburn, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1599

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MDL-1507 (Continued)

Santa Barbara, California

District of Nevada (Continued)

Ruth Albin-Hering, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1600 Dorene Knowles, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1601 June Brooks, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1602 Linda Schecht, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1606 Janice Welsh, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1607 Dolly Tucker, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1608 Valorie Delcontie, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1609 Permentha Pampe, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1610 Nancy Mosner, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1611 Carol Einhorn, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1612 Vesta Woodhouse, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1613 Sally Hellman, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1614 Shirley Wernikove, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1615 Elizabeth Gerbert, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1616 Judy Pivar, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-1617 Shyrl Bailey, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 3:04-672 Linda Baumgardner, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 3:04-673 Diane Davis, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 3:04-674 Lorraine Van Brocklin, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 3:04-675 Carol McCreary, et al. v. Wyeth, et al., C.A. No. 3:04-681

Motion of defendant Novo Nordisk Pharmaceuticals, Inc., for remand, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1407(a), of the following action to the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota:

Eastern District of Arkansas

Judith Peters, et al. v. Wyeth, et al. (D. Minnesota, C.A. No. 0:04-4575)

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MDL-1529 -- In re Adelphia Communications Corp. Securities & Derivative Litigation (No. II)

Oppositions of plaintiffs AIG DKR Soundshore Holdings, Ltd., and Tele-Media Corporation of Delaware, et al., to transfer of their respective following actions to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York:

Northern District of Georgia

AIG DKR Soundshore Holdings, Ltd. v. Scientific-Atlanta, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-3415

Eastern District of Pennsylvania

Tele-Media Corp. of Delaware, et al. v. John J. Rigas, et al., Bky. Advy. No. 2:04-1052

MDL-1530 -- In re Fleming Companies Inc. Securities & Derivative Litigation

Opposition of plaintiff Twin City Fire Insurance Company to transfer of the following action to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas:

District of Delaware

Twin City Fire Insurance Co. v. Fleming Companies, Inc., et al., Bky. Advy. No. 1:04-55527

MDL-1552 -- In re UnumProvident Corp. Securities, Derivative & "ERISA" Litigation

Opposition of plaintiff Dennis J. Richards to transfer of the following action to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee:

Northern District of Ohio

Dennis J. Richards v. UNUM Life Insurance Co. of America, et al., C.A. No. 4:04-2127

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MDL-1553 -- In re Silica Products Liability Litigation

Oppositions of defendants General Electric Corporation, Norton Company, and U.S. Silica Company to transfer of the following action to the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas:

Northern District of Alabama

Sidney S. Chancellor, et al. v. Aearo Corp., et al., C.A. No. 2:04-3102

MDL-1595 -- In re Electrical Receptacle Products Liability Litigation

Opposition of plaintiff Robert Everest to transfer of the following action to the United States District Court for the District of South Carolina:

District of Maine

Robert Everest v. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc., C.A. No. 2:04-242

MDL-1596 -- In re Zyprexa Products Liability Litigation

Oppositions of defendants Dr. Manoocherh Manshadi; Dr. Joe Spath; Ramesh Ghanta, M.D.; Jimmy Hawthorne, M.D.; Gary Patton, M.D.; and Steven Spady, D.O., to transfer of their respective following actions to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York:

Eastern District of Kentucky

Debra Green v. Eli Lilly & Co., et al., C.A. No. 3:04-78 Barry Berry, et al. v. Eli Lilly & Co., et al., C.A. No. 5:04-521 Cordia Hensley v. Eli Lilly & Co., et al., C.A. No. 6:04-576

Western District of Kentucky

Stefani Davis, et al. v. Eli Lilly & Co., et al., C.A. No. 3:04-594

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MDL-1598 -- In re Ephedra Products Liability Litigation

Oppositions of plaintiffs Aubrey Gerald Crawford; Margaret S. Guyton; Angela Smith; Bobbie Hinson; Sandra Lovelace, et al.; and Vicky Long, et al., to transfer of their respective following actions to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York:

Northern District of Georgia

Aubrey Gerald Crawford v. Metabolife International, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 3:04-92

Northern District of Mississippi

Margaret S. Guyton v. Nutrition USA, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-324 Angela Smith v. Nutrition USA, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-325

Southern District of Mississippi

Bobbie Hinson v. Nutrition USA, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 5:04-274

Eastern District of Texas

Sandra Lovelace, et al. v. Body Dynamics, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 2:04-157

District of Wyoming

Vicky Long, et al. v. National Health Products, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-305

MDL-1604 -- In re Ocwen Federal Bank FSB Mortgage Servicing Litigation

Oppositions of plaintiffs Delilie Carruthers, et al.; Willowdean Glover; Marvin Ellison, et al.; Louise Morrow; Daisy J. Howard; and Cheryl Dunlap, et al., to transfer of their respective following actions to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois:

Middle District of Alabama

Delilie Carruthers, et al. v. Ocwen Federal Bank, FSB, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-901 Willowdean Glover v. Ocwen Federal Bank, FSB, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-961

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Northern District of Alabama

Marvin Ellison, et al. v. Ocwen Federal Bank, FSB, et al., C.A. No. 2:04-2909 Louise Morrow v. Ocwen Federal Bank, FSB, et al., C.A. No. 7:04-2970

Southern District of Alabama

Daisy J. Howard v. Ocwen Federal Bank, FSB, et al., Bky. Advy. No. 1:04-1156

District of Nevada

Cheryl Dunlap, et al. v. Ocwen Federal Bank, FSB, et al., Bky. Advy. No. 2:03-1429

MDL-1626 -- In re Accutane Products Liability Litigation

Oppositions of defendants Hoffman-LaRoche, Inc., and Roche Laboratories, Inc., to transfer of their respective following actions to the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida:

Southern District of Texas

Matthew Gerber v. Hoffman-LaRoche, Inc., C.A. No. 4:03-1886

Eastern District of Wisconsin

Laurie A. Stupak v. Hoffman La-Roche, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:03-421

Schedule of Matters for Hearing Session, Section B Santa Barbara, California

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MDL-1629 -- In re Neurontin Marketing and Sales Practices Litigation

Oppositions of plaintiffs Mary Cooper, et al.; Leroy Anderson, et al.; and Linda Barker to transfer of their respective following actions to the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts:

Northern District of Mississippi

Mary Cooper, et al. v. Pfizer, Inc., C.A. No. 2:04-255 Leroy Anderson, et al. v. Pfizer, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 4:04-275

Eastern District of Texas

Linda Barker v. Pfizer, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 2:04-309

MDL-1653 -- In re Parmalat Securities Litigation

Opposition of plaintiff Dr. Enrico Bondi to transfer of the following action to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York:

Western District of North Carolina

Dr. Enrico Bondi v. Bank of America Corp., et al., C.A. No. 1:04-215

PROCEDURES FOR ORAL ARGUMENT BEFORE THE JUDICIAL PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

All oral argument is governed by the provisions of Rule 16.1 of the Rules of Procedure of the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation (effective April 2, 2001). Rule 16.1(g) allows a maximum of twenty minutes for oral argument in each matter. In most cases, however, less time is necessary for the expression of all views and the Panel reserves the prerogative of reducing the time requested by counsel. Accordingly, counsel should be careful not to overstate the time requested for oral argument.

The Panel insists that counsel limit all oral argument to the appropriate criteria. <u>See generally In re "East of the Rockies" Concrete Pipe Antitrust Cases</u>, 302 F. Supp. 244, 255-56 (J.P.M.L. 1969) (concurring opinion) (discussion concerning criteria for transfer).

Rule 16.1 is duplicated in its entirety hereafter for your convenience.

RULE 16.1: HEARING SESSIONS AND ORAL ARGUMENT

- (a) Hearing sessions of the Panel for the presentation of oral argument and consideration of matters taken under submission without oral argument shall be held as ordered by the Panel. The Panel shall convene whenever and wherever desirable or necessary in the judgment of the Chairman. The Chairman shall determine which matters shall be considered at each hearing session and the Clerk of the Panel shall give notice to counsel for all parties involved in the litigation to be so considered of the time, place and subject matter of such hearing session.
- (b) Each party filing a motion or a response to a motion or order of the Panel under Rules 7.2, 7.3, 7.4 or 7.6 of these Rules may file simultaneously therewith a separate statement limited to one page setting forth reasons why oral argument should, or need not, be heard. Such statements shall be captioned "Reasons Why Oral Argument Should [Need Not] Be Heard," and shall be filed and served in conformity with Rules 5.12 and 5.2 of these Rules.
- (c) No transfer or remand determination regarding any action pending in the district court shall be made by the Panel when any party timely opposes such transfer or remand unless a hearing session has been held for the presentation of oral argument except that the Panel may dispense with oral argument if it determines that:
 - (i) the dispositive issue(s) have been authoritatively decided; or
- (ii) the facts and legal arguments are adequately presented in the briefs and record, and the decisional process would not be significantly aided by oral argument.

 Unless otherwise ordered by the Panel, all other matters before the Panel, such as a motion for reconsideration, shall be considered and determined upon the basis of the papers filed.
- (d) In those matters in which oral argument is not scheduled by the Panel, counsel shall be promptly advised. If oral argument is scheduled in a matter the Clerk of the Panel may require counsel for all parties who wish to make or to waive oral argument to file and serve notice to that effect within a stated time in conformity with Rules 5.12 and 5.2 of these Rules. Failure to do so shall be deemed a waiver of oral argument by that party. If oral argument is scheduled but not attended by a party, the matter shall not be rescheduled and that party's position shall be treated as submitted for decision by the Panel on the basis of the papers filed.
- (e) Except for leave of the Panel on a showing of good cause, only those parties to actions scheduled for oral argument who have filed a motion or written response to a motion or order shall be permitted to appear before the Panel and present oral argument.
- (f) Counsel for those supporting transfer or remand under Section 1407 and counsel for those opposing such transfer or remand are to confer separately prior to the oral argument for the purpose of organizing their arguments and selecting representatives to present all views without duplication.
- (g) Unless otherwise ordered by the Panel, a maximum of twenty minutes shall be allotted for oral argument in each matter. The time shall be divided equally among those with varying viewpoints. Counsel for the moving party or parties shall generally be heard first.

- (h) So far as practicable and consistent with the purposes of Section 1407, the offering of oral testimony before the Panel shall be avoided. Accordingly, oral testimony shall not be received except upon notice, motion and order of the Panel expressly providing for it.
- After an action or group of actions has been set for a hearing session, consideration of such action(s) may be continued only by order of the Panel on good cause shown.

EXHIBIT 4

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

THOMAS B. DOHERTY, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, and ELVIE DOHERTY, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Civil No. 04-4880 (MJD/JGL)

Plaintiffs,

•

ORDER

v.

OCWEN FEDERAL BANK, FSB,

Defendant.

APPEARANCES

Richard Fuller, Esq., for Plaintiffs Thomas B. and Elvie Doherty

Brian Brooks, Kevin Magnuson, and William Henney, Esqs., for Defendant
Ocwen Federal Bank, FSB

JONATHAN LEBEDOFF, Chief United States Magistrate Judge

The above-entitled matter came on for hearing before the undersigned Chief Magistrate Judge of District Court on January 31, 2005 on Plaintiffs' Motion to Remand (Doc. No. 3) and Defendant's Motion to Stay Proceedings Pending Decision from Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation (Doc. No. 9). The case has been referred to the undersigned for resolution of pretrial matters pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636 and D. Minn. LR 72.1.

I. INTRODUCTION

On April 13, 2004, the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation ("MDL Panel") transferred six civil actions against Ocwen Federal Bank, FSB, to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois for coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings. See 28 U.S.C. § 1407; (MDL Panel CTO of Jan. 18, 2005.) All cases have been assigned to the Honorable Charles R. Norgle, Sr., as part of MDL-1604, In re Ocwen Federal Bank FSB Mortgage Servicing Litigation.

Pursuant to Rule of Procedure 7.4 of the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation, a Conditional Transfer Order ("CTO") was issued for the instant action on January 18, 2005, after the parties had respectively moved to remand and to stay the litigation. The CTO of January 18 is based on the MDL Panel's determination that "[i]t appears that the action . . . involves questions of fact which are common to the actions previously transferred to the Northern District of Illinois and assigned to Judge Norgle." (CTO of Jan. 18, 2005.) The CTO becomes effective fifteen days after its issuance, or in this case, February 2, 2005, unless any party files a notice of opposition with the Clerk of the Panel within the fifteen day period. If an objection is filed, the transfer is stayed pending further order of the MDL Panel. Fed. R. Multi-Dist. Lit. P. 7.1(c).

As of the date of the hearing, no party to the action at bar had filed a notice of objection to the CTO. However, Plaintiffs voiced objection to the transfer while urging this Court to remand their action to the state courts of Minnesota.

II. DISCUSSION

Presently before the Court are both Defendant's Motion to Stay these proceedings pending action by the MDL Panel and Plaintiffs' Motion to Remand the action to state court on grounds that this Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction. While recognizing that subject matter jurisdiction is a threshold issue to be decided before any other, <u>Duke Power Co. v. Carolina Environmental Study Group, Inc.</u>, 438 U.S. 59, 68 (1978), this Court declines to decide any threshold issues in this matter.

Given the unique circumstances of this case, this Court finds that it should not now determine the power of a federal district court to hear the instant suit. Rather, this Court will defer issuing a recommendation on subject matter jurisdiction until such time as the MDL Panel has determined whether the suit should, at this stage, be included as part of MDL-1604 in the Northern District of Illinois. If indeed the MDL Panel finally determines that this suit is properly transferred and consolidated as part of MDL-1604, the Honorable Judge Norgle will hear Plaintiffs' arguments for remand rather than

this Court. If, however, the MDL Panel concludes after objection that, as
Plaintiffs contend, their suit is so unique as to not fall within the parameters
of the MDL suit against Defendant, this Court shall enter a Report and
Recommendation addressing the merits of Plaintiffs' Motion to Remand.

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c) governs entry of protective orders, and allows a court where "good cause" is shown to "make any order which justice requires to protect a party or person from annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, or undue burden or expense." Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c); see also Smith v. Dowson, 158 F.R.D. 138, 140 (D. Minn. 1994). Courts also have the inherent power to stay proceedings of an action to control the docket, conserve judicial resources, and provide for the just determination of pending cases. Landis v. North Am. Co., 299 U.S. 248, 254-55 (1936); Lunde v. Helms, 898 F.2d 1343, 1345 (8th Cir. 1990); Kemp v. Tyson Seafood Group. Inc., 19 F. Supp. 2d 961, 964 (D. Minn. 1998). In light of this case's particular circumstances, the Court in its discretion grants Defendant's Motion for a brief stay until such time as the MDL Panel has concluded whether the CTO issued in this matter shall become final.

Based upon all the files, records, and proceedings herein, IT IS

HEREBY ORDERED:

(1) Defendant's Motion to Stay Proceedings Pending Decision from Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation (Doc. No. 9) is **GRANTED**;

(2) All pending motions in this matter, including Plaintiffs' Motion to Remand (Doc. No. 3), are stayed until such time as the Multidistrict Litigation Panel issues a final judgment regarding transfer of the above-entitled matter into MDL-1604, <u>In re Ocwen Federal Bank FSB Mortgage</u>

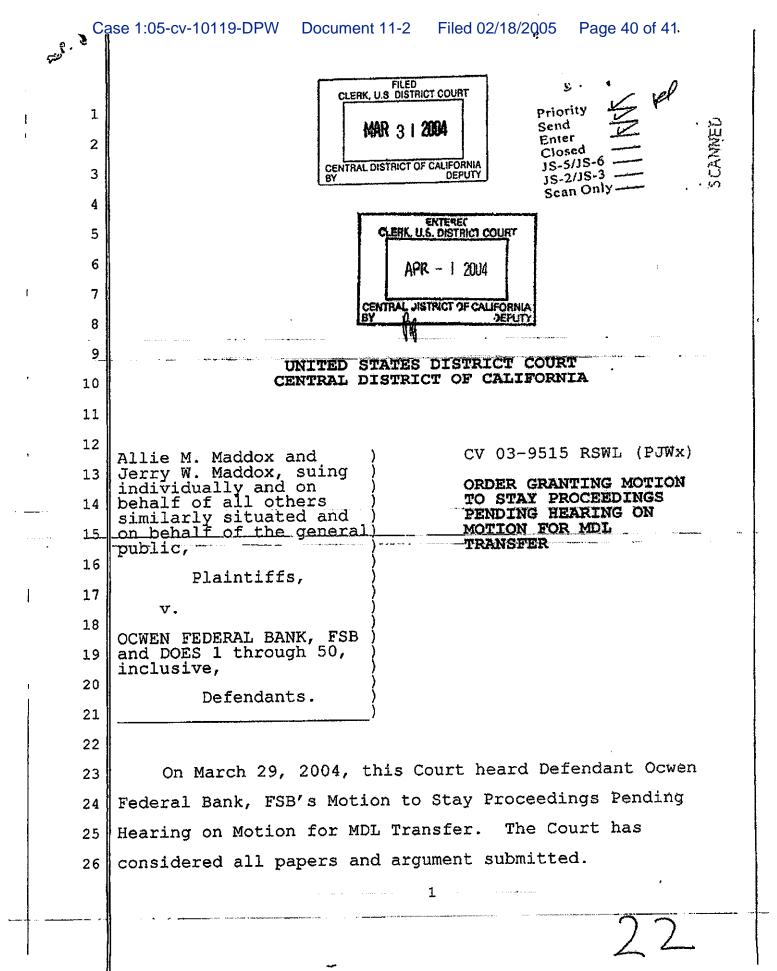
Servicing Litigation.

Dated: February 2, 2005

s/ Jonathan Lebedoff
JONATHAN LEBEDOFF

Chief United States Magistrate Judge

EXHIBIT 5



This Court finds that proceeding with this case at the current time would risk inefficient use of court resources. Although Defendant would suffer little hardship if the case proceeded, staying the case is in the interest of judicial economy. This interest in judicial economy strongly outweighs any potential prejudice to Plaintiff resulting from the stay. The MDL panel should rule within the month and Plaintiffs have no guarantee that they could proceed with discovery here in that time. Therefore, this Court GRANTS Defendant's motion to stay this case while the MDL transfer motion is pending.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

RONALD S.W. LEW

RONALD S.W. LEW United States District Judge

DATED: 3-30-01

(Order/MaddoxStayOrder.wpd/z)

15.